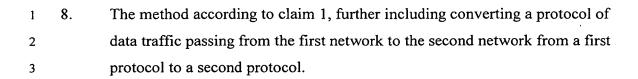1   1.   A method of routing traffic in an integrated network, comprising:

2   coupling a first network to a second network to form at least a part of the

3   integrated network;

4   assigning a higher priority to routing paths associated with the first network

5   than routing paths associated with the second network; and

6   preempting existing routing paths associated with the second network to

7   establish routing paths requested by nodes associated with the first network.

1   2.   The method according to claim 1, further including assigning the higher

2   priorities based upon a plurality of priority factors.

1   3.   The method according to claim 2, wherein the plurality of priority factors are

2   selected from the group consisting of a value assigned to a node, a value

3   corresponding to an elapsed time to establish a connection, a value

4   corresponding to a condition associated with a requested server node, a value

5   corresponding to a requested bandwidth, and a value corresponding to a

6   condition of nodes that neighbor nodes of a requested node.

1   4.   The method according to claim 2, further including summing the plurality of

2   priority factors to determine a priority of a connection request.

1   5.   The method according to claim 2, wherein a first one of the plurality of

2   priority factors includes a value assigned to a node.

1   6.   The method according to claim 3, wherein a second one of the plurality of

2   priority factors includes a value corresponding to elapsed time.

1   7.   The method according to claim 4, wherein a third one of the plurality of

2   priority factors includes a value corresponding to a condition associated with

3   the requested server.

1   8.   The method according to claim 1, further including converting a protocol of

2   data traffic passing from the first network to the second network from a first

3   protocol to a second protocol.

1   9.   The method according to claim 8, further including performing the protocol

2   conversion based upon a data traffic type.

1   10.   The method according to claim 1, further including migrating a request from a

2   first node to a second node.

1   11.   The method according to claim 1, further including generating a request for

2   data from the first node, selecting a neighboring node of the first node, and

3   establishing a routing path from the neighboring node.

1   12.   The method according to claim 11, wherein the neighboring node is selected

2   based upon similarities of fields of view for cameras associated with the

3   respective first node and neighboring node.

1   13.   The method according to claim 1, further including decreasing a bandwidth of

2   a request.

1   14.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the first network comprises a traffic

2   surveillance network including a plurality of cameras and a plurality of clients

3   including a traffic center.

1   15.   A method of routing traffic in a network, comprising:

2   sending a request from a first node in a first network to establish a connection

3 between the first node and a second node adjacent to the first node, the request

4 containing a first priority for the connection;

5   selecting a first output link from the second node output links;

6   attempting to establish a path from the second node to the first node;

7   determining whether the path to the first node was established;

8   determining whether there is a connection having a lower priority in the first

9   output link than the first priority if the connection was not established;

10   preempting a lower priority connection in the first output link if there is a

11   lower priority connection and attempting to establish the connection to the first node;

12   determining whether the second node has a second output link available if a

13   lower priority connection is not found; and

14   attempting to the establish the path to the first node through the second output

15   link.

1   16.   A method of migrating a connection request from a first node to a second

2   node, comprising:

3   sending a connection request from a requestor to the first node;

4   determining a load of the first node;

5   in response to the connection request, selecting a first neighboring node of the

6   first node from a node neighbor table;

7   determining whether the first neighboring node is active;

8   sending a request migration message from the first node to the first neighbor

9   node;

10   sending a reject migration message from the first neighbor node to the first

11   node if the first neighboring node accepts the migration request; and

12   sending an acknowledge migration message from the first neighbor node to the

13   first node if the first neighbor node accepts the migration request.

1   17.   The method according to claim 16, further including:

2   in response to the connection request, decreasing a bandwidth of a bandwidth

3   requested by the requestor.

1   18.   The method according to claim 16, further including:

2   in response to the connection request, terminating an existing connection.

1   19.   An integrated network, comprising:

2   a first network including a plurality of servers and a plurality of clients;

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3   a second network integrated with the first network, wherein message traffic

4   associated with the first network has a higher priority than message traffic associated

5   with the second network such that connections associated with the second network are

6   preempted on an as needed basis to establish a connection for a request associated

7   with the first network.

1   20.   The network according to claim 19, wherein first and second servers of the

2   plurality of servers can migrate a request from the first server to the second

3   server.